

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

STEVEN RAMON TUGGLE,

No. C 07-1331 MHP (pr)

Plaintiff,

**ORDER OF DISMISSAL**

v.

TAYLOR, psych. tech., etc.,

Defendant.

Steven Ramon Tuggle, formerly incarcerated at Pelican Bay State Prison and currently incarcerated at California State Prison - Corcoran, filed this pro se civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. In his complaint, Tuggle alleged that a psychiatric technician ignored his complaint that he was feeling suicidal one night and continued on his rounds passing out medications to other inmates after Tuggle refused to take his medication. Tuggle alleges that he cut his finger that night, and complained during the next day's morning and evening medication rounds that he was suicidal but was not evaluated until the day after that. His complaint is now before the court for initial review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A.

A federal court must engage in a preliminary screening of any case in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. See 28 U.S.C. §1915A(a). The court must identify any cognizable claims, and dismiss any claims which are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. See 28 U.S.C. §1915A(b)(1),(2).

1       There is an exhaustion problem in this action. "No action shall be brought with  
2 respect to prison conditions under [42 U.S.C. § 1983], or any other Federal law, by a prisoner  
3 confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies  
4 as are available are exhausted." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). The State of California provides its  
5 inmates and parolees the right to appeal administratively "any departmental decision, action,  
6 condition or policy perceived by those individuals as adversely affecting their welfare." See  
7 Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.1(a). In order to exhaust available administrative remedies  
8 within this system, a prisoner must proceed through several levels of appeal: (1) informal  
9 resolution, (2) formal written appeal on a CDC 602 inmate appeal form, (3) second level  
10 appeal to the institution head or designee, and (4) third level appeal to the Director of the  
11 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. See id. § 3084.5; Ngo v.  
12 Woodford, 126 S. Ct. 2378, 2383 (2006); Barry v. Ratelle, 985 F. Supp. 1235, 1237 (S.D.  
13 Cal. 1997). Nonexhaustion under § 1997e(a) is usually an affirmative defense, but a  
14 complaint may be dismissed by the court for failure to exhaust if a prisoner "conce[des] to  
15 nonexhaustion" and "no exception to exhaustion applies." Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d  
16 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003).


17       The materials submitted by Tuggle plainly show he did not satisfy the requirement  
18 that he exhaust administrative remedies. On the form complaint, Tuggle checked the box  
19 indicating that he had exhausted at the highest level and directed the reader to "please see  
20 exhibit 'B'" regarding his exhaustion at the third formal level. Exhibit "B" is a December 18,  
21 2006 letter from the inmate appeals branch of the California Department of Corrections and  
22 Rehabilitation returning Tuggle's inmate appeal because the appeal had not complied with  
23 the requirement that the inmate had to submit the appeal within 15 working days of the event  
24 or decision being appealed or receiving a lower level decision. See Complaint, Exh. B. In  
25 short, the director's level decision was to reject the appeal as untimely and did not reach the  
26 merits of the appeal.

27       A prisoner cannot satisfy the PLRA's exhaustion requirement "by filing of an untimely  
28 or otherwise procedurally defective administrative grievance or appeal." Ngo, 126 S. Ct. at

1 2382. The PLRA exhaustion requirement requires proper exhaustion. Id. at 2382, 2387. A  
2 prisoner must complete the administrative review process in accordance with the applicable  
3 procedural rules, including deadlines, as a precondition to bringing suit in federal court. See  
4 id. at 2384. Plaintiff did not. His untimely appeal did not satisfy the requirement that he  
5 exhaust administrative remedies before filing his action in federal court. For the foregoing  
6 reasons, this action is DISMISSED without prejudice. The clerk shall close the file.

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

8 Dated: September 20, 2007

  
Marilyn Hall Patel  
United States District Judge